bill is enacted after SB 994, in which case Section 2 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 8. Section 3.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1569.17 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by both this bill and SB 994. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on January 1, 1992, (2) each bill amends Section 1569.17 of the Health and Safety Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after SB 994, in which case Section 3 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 9. Section 4.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by both this bill and SB 994. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on January 1, 1992, (2) each bill amends Section 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after SB 994, in which case Section 4 of this bill shall not become operative.

CHAPTER 938

An act to amend Sections 10615, 10621, 10631, 10825, 10826, and 10841 of the Water Code, relating to water.

[Approved by Governor October 13, 1991. Filed with Secretary of State October 14, 1991]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 10615 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10615. "Plan" means an urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this part. A plan shall describe and evaluate reasonable and practical efficient uses and reclamation and conservation activities. The components of the plan may vary according to an individual community or area's characteristics and its capabilities to efficiently use and conserve water. The plan shall address measures for residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial water management as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) of Chapter 3. In addition, a strategy and time schedule for implementation shall be included in the plan.

SEC. 2. Section 10621 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10621. (a) Each urban water supplier shall periodically update its plan at least once every five years. After the review, it shall make any amendments or changes to its plan which are indicated by the review.

(b) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

SEC. 3. Section 10631 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10631. A plan shall do all of the following:

(a) Include an estimate of past, current, and projected potable and reclaimed water use and, to the extent records are available, segregate those uses between residential, industrial, commercial, and governmental uses.

(b) Identify conservation and reclamation measures currently adopted and being practiced.

(c) Describe alternative conservation measures, including, but not limited to, consumer education, metering, water saving fixtures and appliances, pool covers, lawn and garden irrigation techniques, and low water use landscaping, which would improve the efficiency of water use with an evaluation of their costs and their environmental and other significant impacts.

(d) Provide a schedule of implementation for proposed actions as indicated by the plan.

(e) Describe the frequency and magnitude of supply deficiencies, based on available historic data and future projected conditions comparing water supply and demand, including a description of deficiencies in time of drought and emergency and the ability to meet deficiencies.

(f) To the extent feasible, describe the method which will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of each conservation and reclamation measure implemented under the plan.

(g) Describe the steps which would be necessary to implement any proposed actions in the plan.

(h) Describe findings, actions, and planning relating to all of the following:

(1) The use of internal and external water audits for single-family residential, multifamily residential, institutional, commercial, industrial, and governmental customers, and the use of incentive programs to encourage customer audits and program participation.

(2) The use of distribution system water audits.

(3) Leak detection and repair.

(4) The use of large landscape water audits and incentives for conversion to water reuse.

(5) Methods to increase the use of reclaimed water in areas in which the use of potable water is not required.

(i) Describe financial incentives used to encourage the use of reclaimed water and the results of these actions in terms of acre-feet per year used.

(j) Describe water reclamation measures for agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, and other appropriate uses.

(k) Identify actions and incentives to facilitate the development of dual water systems for the use of reclaimed water in new construction, for flushing toilets and urinals, landscaping, golf courses, cemetaries, irrigation, and other appropriate purposes.

(l) Describe actions and planning to eliminate the use of

once-through cooling systems, nonrecirculating water systems, and nonrecycling decorative water fountains, and to encourage the recirculation of water if proper public health and safety standards are maintained.

(m) Describe actions and plans to enforce conservation and reclamation measures.

(n) To the extent feasible, describe the amount of water saved through water conservation and reclamation measures employed by user groups.

SEC. 4. Section 10825 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10825. To the extent information is available, the reports shall address all of the following:

(a) The quantity and source of water delivered to, and by, the supplier.

(b) Other sources of water used within the service area, such as groundwater and other diversions.

(c) A general description of the supplier's water delivery system and service area, including a map.

(d) Total irrigated acreage within the service area.

(e) The amount of acreage of trees and vines grown within the service area.

(f) An identification of all of the following:

(1) Current water conservation and reclamation practices being used.

(2) Plans for changing current water conservation plans.

(3) Conservation educational services being used.

(g) A determination of whether the supplier, through improved irrigation water management, has a significant opportunity to do one or both of the following:

(1) Save water by means of reduced evapotranspiration, evaporation, or reduction of flows to unusable water bodies that fail to serve further beneficial uses.

(2) Reduce the quantity of highly saline or toxic drainage water.

SEC. 5. Section 10826 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10826. To the extent information is available, the plans shall address all of the following:

(a) The quantity and source of surface water, groundwater, and reclaimed water delivered to and by the supplier.

(b) A description of all of the following:

(1) The water delivery system used in the area supplied.

(2) The beneficial uses of the water supplied, including noncrop beneficial uses.

(3) Conjunctive use programs.

(4) Incidental and planned groundwater recharge.

(5) Water reclamation programs, including treatment and distribution facilities.

(6) The amounts of the delivered water that are lost to further beneficial use to unusable bodies of water or moisture-deficient soils through the following:

(A) Crop evapotranspiration.
(B) Noncrop evapotranspiration.
(C) Evaporation from water surfaces.
(D) Surface flow or percolation.

(c) An identification of cost-effective and economically feasible measures for water conservation and reclamation, their resulting detriments and benefits, and the impacts on amounts of downstream surface water supply and immediately adjacent groundwater supply.

(d) An evaluation of other significant impacts, including impacts within the service area and downstream on fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, energy use, and other factors of either local or statewide concern or interstate concern, where applicable. Alternatives should be designed to minimize impacts on other beneficial users currently being served both within and without the service area and to result in improved overall water management.

(e) A schedule prepared by the supplier to implement those water management practices that it determines to be cost-effective and economically feasible. Priority shall be given to those water management practices, or combination of practices, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies.

SEC. 6. Section 10841 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10841. (a) An agricultural water supplier required to prepare a plan may consult with, and obtain comments from, any public agency or state agency or any person who has special expertise with respect to water conservation and reclamation and management methods and techniques.

(b) In order to assist agricultural water suppliers in obtaining needed expertise as provided for in subdivision (a), the department, upon request of an agricultural water supplier, shall provide the supplier with a list of persons or agencies having expertise or experience in the development of water management plans.

(c) The department shall prepare by July 1, 1988, an outline of model informational reports and water management plans which an agricultural water supplier may use in complying with the requirements of this part.

CHAPTER 939

An act to add Section 25618 to the Public Resources Code, relating to vehicles.

[Approved by Governor October 13, 1991. Filed with Secretary of State October 14, 1991]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

(a) The operation of automobiles and light duty trucks is the

primary source of both California's air pollution and the state's dependence on foreign oil.

(b) The ever increasing number of vehicles operating in the state and the increasing number of vehicle miles driven annually causes about 40 percent more gasoline to be consumed in California today than in 1970.

(c) California, particularly areas of the state currently not in compliance with federal or state air quality regulations, would benefit from significant reductions in the volume of smog and pollution components created when vehicles burn gasoline and diesel fuel in internal combustion engines.

(d) Operating electric and other low-emission vehicles in California can contribute substantially to air quality improvements and reduce the state's oil dependency. Electric vehicle operation reduces pollution emissions by over 90 percent when compared to gasoline-powered vehicles, including the emissions produced when generating the power to charge electric vehicle batteries.

(e) California's electric utilities provide the power for electric vehicles in generating plants operating under strict environmental controls and using a wide variety of readily available fuels.

SEC. 2. It is the policy of the State of California to support development and commercialization of ultra low- and zero-emission electric vehicles within the state, and development of the necessary infrastructure to support extensive use of those vehicles throughout the state. This policy is intended to accelerate and facilitate the use of a substantial number of electric vehicles in California in order to more quickly attain significant reductions in air pollution, improve energy conservation, and reduce the state's dependence on oil, particularly imported oil.

SEC. 3. Section 25618 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

25618. (a) The commission shall facilitate development and commercialization of ultra low- and zero-emission electric vehicles and advanced battery technologies, as well as development of an infrastructure to support maintenance and fueling of those vehicles in California. Facilitating commercialization of ultra low- and zero-emission electric vehicles in California shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) The commission may, in cooperation with county, regional, and city governments, the state's public and private utilities, and the private business sector, develop plans for accelerating the introduction and use of ultra low- and zero-emission electric vehicles throughout California's air quality nonattainment areas, and for accelerating the development and implementation of the necessary infrastructure to support the planned use of those vehicles in California. These plans shall be consistent with, but not limited to, the criteria for similar efforts contained in federal loan, grant, or matching fund projects.

(2) In coordination with other state agencies, the commission

shall seek to maximize the state's use of federal programs, loans, and matching funds available to states for ultra low- and zero-emission electric vehicle development and demonstration programs, and infrastructure development projects.

(b) Priority for implementing demonstration projects under this section shall be directed toward those areas of the state currently in a nonattainment status with federal and state air quality regulations.

CHAPTER 940

An act to amend Section 30794 of the Streets and Highways Code, relating to bridges.

[Approved by Governor October 13, 1991. Filed with Secretary of State October 14, 1991]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 30794 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

30794. (a) The department may establish exclusive or preferential use of lanes on the new Dumbarton Bridge and the San Mateo Bridge and the approaches to those bridges for high-occupancy vehicles.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the new Dumbarton Bridge is that portion of State Highway Route 84 between the new Dumbarton Bridge Toll Plaza on the east side of the bay and the intersection of University Avenue on the west side of the bay.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the new Dumbarton Bridge approaches are all of the following:

(1) That portion of State Highway Route 84 between State Highway Route 101 and the bridge on the west side of the bay, known as the "Route 84 connection."

(2) That portion of University Avenue between Kavanaugh Drive and State Highway Route 84, known as the "University Avenue connection."

(3) That roadway, known as the Marsh Road connection, sometimes called the Northerly Connector, to be built from the intersection of Haven Avenue and Marsh Road, proceeding in an easterly direction to State Highway Route 84, extending along a 100-foot wide right-of-way, formerly subject to an easement held by the San Francisco Water Department.

(4) That portion of State Highway Route 84 between State Highway Route 880 and the bridge on the east side of the bay.

(d) As used in this section, "high-occupancy vehicle" means any vehicle containing two or more persons, except that the department may increase that number to three or more pursuant to subdivision (e).